## 1/1

S I cting m thod of neuroprotectiv compound based on induction of the CalbindinD-28k production Evaluation test on neuroprotective effect by participation of protein-like substance Test 1: Is protective effec of tect compound against glutamate-induced NO neurodegeneration larger in the case of prior administration than that of simultaneous administration? YES Possibility of protective effect based on induction of protein-like substance Test 2: NO NO Is the neuroprotective Is the neuroprotective effect blocked by NO effect blocked by the MTA? NO corresponding\* receptor antagonist? YES Evaluation test on neuroprotective participation of CalbindinD28-k YES Possibility of correlation between protective effect and auto-Possibility of correlation between phosphorylation of FGF receptors. protective effect and activation of receptors of other physiologically active substance\*. \* FGF, NT-3, NT-4/5, BDNP, IGF-I/II, NGF, Estrogen Test 3: Is the test compound capable of inducing the production of CaibindinD-28k? YES Test 4: is the protective effect NO blocked by the calbindinD28-k oligonucleotide

×: Compound out of selecttion.

 $\times\times$ : Compound produces CalbindinD-28k, but main neuroprotective effect is correlated with something else.

Correlation with neuroprotective effect based on induction of CalbindinD28-k production

YES